MR. GLADSTONE AND THE MOB. HIS LETTER A SERIOUS DAMPER ON ANAR-

CORIES SUGGEST THAT IT OUGHT TO APPLY TO IRELAND AS WELL AS LONDON-SIR CHARLES WARREN'S SPLENDID MANAGEMENT-CHAR-ACTER OF THE MOB-RECTORSHIP OF GLASGOW UNIVERSITY-LORD WOL-VERTON'S FORTUNE - REVIVAL OF " PINAPORE."

@ [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] Copyright: 1887: By The New-York Tribune. LONDON, Nov. 15. - Mr. Gladstone's letter is a sad blow to the fanatics and notoriety-hunters who have been invoking his authority in favor of lawlessness. They expected him to supplement his too-femous "Remember Mitchelstown" with "Remember Trafulgar Square." They argued from his approval of resistance to law in Ireland that he ould approve resistance to law in London. A club bearing his name appealed to him to join them in condemning the police and summoning another meeting next Sunday. He refuses. He pronounces no opinion on the legal question, but thinks an authoritative declaration should be obtained. "Until then," says Mr. Gladstone, in words destined to be long remembered and of en quoted, "it is the duty of every chizen to refrain from all resistance to the decision of the Executive Government, which is clearly entitled to administer the laws according to what it may be advised is their true construc-"Thank you," respond the Conservative journals; " we think your letter would have been more useful before the conflict than after the law had won a victory over lawlessness, but we are grateful for it now. It will probably discourage next Sunday's mob, and at any rate will restrain their political leaders."

But then our Tory friends proceed to apply Mr. Gladstone's proposition to Ireland. They argue that if it is the duty of every citizen to refrain from all resistance to the Executive Government, it is the duty of Irish as well as of English citizens. INSPECTOR ANDERSON'S HOUSE AGAIN BLOWN UP They wish to know why, if the Executive Government is clearly entitled to administer the laws in England according to what it may be advised is their true construction, it is not equally entitled to do so in Ire and. Mr. Gladstone, as if aware that these questions are likely to be put, protests against associating resistance to law in Ireland with resistance to law in Trafalgar Square. But ple do associate them, or some people do.

There is, however, even amoung Liberals, general approval of the action of the Government on Sunday. Every respectable journal in London is on the side of law and order. The Pall Mall Gazette is on the side of the mob. There is no sympathy with Messrs. Graham and Burns, both of whom assaulted the police, nor with Mr. Hyndman, who kept out of the way, save among the disand rly classes or Socialistic classes. No respectable lawyer has come forward to question the legal right of Sir Charles Warren to close Trafalgar Square to public meetings, and few will be heard, now that Mr. Gladstone has spoken, to deny that he has used his legal right with discretion and sound judgment. The meetings held during the last few weeks have interfered with the rights of the public. The rights of all have been sacrificed to the selfish caprices of a few. Business has been injured, streets obstructed, order menaced, peace broken, and public safety imperilled. That is why the meeting on Sunday was prohibited.

The events of Sunday fill pages in the newspapers. I can only say briefly that no praise can be too high for the conduct of the authorities and of the police. Sir Charles Warren's handling of the combined forces of police and troops was almost without fault. So imperfect is the detective service that he had no knowledge of the plans of the various clubs and the meetings in the East and South of London which had resolved to force their way into the Square. He had to hold the Square dozen different directions. He gave full warning that processions would be broken up. In every reserved. Mr. Gladstone, he continued, saw the that processions would be broken up. In every case these organized mobs were met, charged and Englishmen would awaken to the meaning of his pol-Square itself became a fortress, only its walls were guage of Mr. Tauner, he demanded to know where walls of living men. If Sir Charles Warren's disposition were open to criticism at any point it was in sition were open to criticism at any point it was in allowing such enormous misses to assemble in the streets and open spaces adjacent to the Square. They proved in the end difficult to disperse. But I lengine Sir Charles Warren was not sorry he let the mob try conclusions with the police. From the beginning to the end of the day there never was a mement when the mob had a chance. No man entered Frafalgar Square except as a prisoner, and no body of men held together against the charges of mounted police. There was not a single point where successful resistance was offered. Much has been sarbof the conduct of the police. The builted and beaten rioters and some of their more frantic friends say the police were brutai. I spent the afternoon on the spot. I have seen many riors, and I thought the patient of the police as admirable as their courage and steadiness. Very few blows were struck-never, that I saw, except in defence against attack. Most of the work was done with horses. There was no really serious fighting, but there certainly would have been had not Sir Charles Warren's force been overwhelming and per ectly handled. There was no stone-throwing. The mob contented themselves with pard worsd. Insults raised on the police, but no missiles. I saw no officer lose his temper.

When the Life Guards appeared they were cheered. As soon as they got to work patrolling and clearing the streets they, too, were hooted. The Foot Guards were groaned when they fixed bayonets. It is the first time for twenty years that London rioters have found themselves face to face with troops. They did not like it, and never dreamed of inviting a volley. They well knew what it meant when they saw a magistrate in plam clothes riding at the head of the Life Guards between two officers glittering in

scarlet and steel. There were perhaps two hundred thousand people in the spreading area about the Square, Many were spectators, but many more came for mischief. It was beyond all question a dangerous mob. The dangerous elements were in a great majorny. It was not the right of public meeting that was at issue, but the right of public plunder. There would have been deadly work had the roughswho are not bad judges-thought they saw an opening. They were in the worst of tempers, but all they could do was to go scowling home, if they had a home. By 6 o'clock all was over, though the military stayed on for another hour or two and the police were on duty all night. London woke the next morning a safer city than it has been since last year's riors. The mob. I imagine, has learnt a lesson which it is a pity the fanatics will never learn.

Baltoting for Lord Rector of Glasgow University gives Lord Rosebery 867 and Lord Lytton 845 votes. But the election is by nations, of which there are four, and each candidate has two. The easting vote belongs to the Chancellor of the University, the Earl of Stair. Lord Stair is Lord Rosebery's personal friend but political opponent, so, as the election turns on politics, it is supposed that Lord Stair will give it to Lord Lytton. With Home Lu cout of the way Lord Rosebery would have

Lord Wolverton leaves by will half his income from the Bank to ats heir. The other half is to accommutate for five years. His nine nieces get \$50,000 each. Lady Wolverton, the residuary legatee, is supposed to have received about \$200,060 a year. Mr. Gladstone, it is reported, has a targe legacy, but his friends discredit the story. The whole fortune is now said to exceed five milllons sterling.

The reproduction of "Pronfore" at the Savoy Theatre on Saturday proved a triumph for Mr. DOyly Carte, and hardly less so for Messrs. Sattivan. Nothing like Mr.

Carte's shipbuilding realism has been seen | TERRIBLE DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA. on the English stage. The quarter-deck of the "Pinafore," with bulwarks, quarter boats, davits, guns, rigging, mizzen mast sixty feet high, yards, and real sailors going aloft in real sailor fashion .all this roused the enthusiasm of the audience, which continued all through the opera. Sir Arthur Sullivan, who conducted, was cheered; the old jokes were laughed at as if new, and the old airs encored. Messrs. Barrington and Gressmith were popular as ever, and Miss Geraldine Ulmar, the American, confirmed the good impression she had produced in "Ruddygore," The English public is of the opinion that this pretty young lady with a good voice can act as well as sing.

UNSER FRITZ MUCH BETTER. THE SWELLING IN HIS THROAT REDUCED-BUT

THERE IS DANGER SHILL. BERLIN, Nov. 15 .- The swelling in the Crown Prince's threat has almost disappeared. He will walk out to morrow, the weather permitting, for the first time in a winter. Prince Henry will pass Christmas with his

As the Prince has declared himself opposed to the ex-

tirpation of the whole larynx, difficulty of breathing will sooner or later arise and probably require trackeotomy.

The physicians recommend that he spend the winter in the South, where it will be more possible to main ain his present strength. Precautions have been taken at San Remo to have Sargical assistance in readiness in case trachcotomy is decided upon.

amination at San Remo of the Prince's largue the physicians were able to ascertain that the malady consisted of a malignant new growth, mainly situated below the left vocal chord and back of the margin of the largue. Small beginnings of growth were also perceptible on the right side. Up to this time the allment has been local and has not affected the Prince's general health. But now there is danger.

nger. e Emperor, replying to an address of sympathy from aperor, replying to an approximate process as a symplectic system of the process of the system of th hear. May this heavy affliction upon my house and out Fatherland soon pass away, through God's omnipotence and grace.

DYNAMITE OUTRAGE IN CANADA.

-THE OFFICER STUNNED. Inspector Anderson was again blown up by dynamite. the house, and two front rooms were badly attered. The veranda is a complete wreck. Mrs. Anderson, who was alone in the house was sitting beside the stove in the dining was badly shocked. The Inspector had just left the nouse and was only about ten yards away when the explosion occurred. He was stunned by the concussion. A note was found tacked to the fence warning him to desix from his efforts to enforce the prohibition law now in operation here, and stating that he might congratulate himself that he had not been become to Kingdom come.

Intense excitement provails in the town. This is the sixth dynamice explosion that has occurred in Orange-ville in two years. The perpetrators are unknown. yards away when the explosion occurred.

PRESIDENT GREVY STILL IN OFFICE. BUT HIS PRECIOUS SON-IN-LAW IS GETTING IN

Paris, Nev. 15 .- Let Prix positively denies that

President Grevy will resign. The houses of many prominent people are being searched by the police and documents have been spixed

traffic in decorations. uiry Commission to any that her husband informed | L. Wycks Company, of Baltimore. to procure contracts but did not receive much in return. It is reported that the examining magistrate recommends the prosecution of the Fredret and sub-Fredect of Folice, as he holds that they are responsible for the alteration of the Wilson letters.

THE TORY SIDE OF THE QUESTION. MR. GOSCHEN SPEAKS FOR THE GOVERNMENT-

DEFEAT AT CHATHAM. this evening. Referring to the Trafalgar Square riot had the same duty to perform in London that it had in Ireland. He asked whether Mr. Gladstone's recen itself and hold the approaches to it from half a letter was meant for England and Scotland only, and sea tered ong before they got within signt of the spot they had threatened to carry by force. The Trafalgar square. After quoting the violent lan Mr. Parnell was, and what he thought of such lan guage. He denied that the Government had any desire to interfere with free speech, but he said that

DE LESSEPS RAISING A NEW LOAN. HIS OBJECT NOW TO OPEN SOME KIND OF A DITCH AND LEAVE THE COMPLETION OF THE CANAL

TO THE PUTURE.

PARIS. Nov. 15. -M. De Lasseps, in a letter to Premei Rouvier, asking authority to raise a loan for the Panama Canal by the issue of lettery bonds, states that he is negotiating with Engineer Eiffel for th

RACING IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Nov. 15-At the Derby November meeting to-day the race for the Chatsworth Plate was won by Arthur James's four-year-old chestnut cold. Dur Rose with Lord Rodneys three-year-old custlemock second and F. Peck's three-year old cold, the Goanda, third. The betting was 8 to 1 against Dog Rose.

LONDON, Nov. 15—The election for Rector of the Glasgow University took place to-day. Lord Rese ery was chosen. He received 867 votes, against

STANLEY 400 MILES FROM EMIN BEY ON OCT. 7-LONDON, Nov. 15 .- Private telegrams have been received stating that on October 7 Henry M. Stanley was 400 miles from Emin Pacha, and that he was taking half his force on forced marches.

MR. FROUDE ON THE IRISH TROUBLES. London, Nov. 15.-Mr. Fronde, the historian, has written a letter in which he says: "Any form of selfgovernment which might be conceded to the Irish people, whether it be local councils or a Parliament, would be used to increase England's difficulty in keep would be used to interests Englands. The Irish can be governed more easily than any other people in the world under military or quasi-military cule. The police are uniformly faithful and loyal. England has never yet succeeded in governing Ireland constitu-tionally, and never will.

VIOLENT GALE AT HALIFAX. HALIFAX, Nov. 15. An easterly gale which had been threatening all day broke this evening. The wind is increasing in violence every hour, and the storm probalse, to be the worst of the season so far.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER STARTS TO WASHINGTON. MONTREAL, Nov. 15 (Special).—Sir Charles Tupper, who will represent Canada at the Fishery Commission, left here for Washington this afternoon.

TO PAY NO RENT TILL MR. O'BRIEN IS FREE, S DUBLIN, Nov. 15.—The tenants on the estates of Sir Samuel Falkner and Lady Boyle, near Kanturk, County Cork, refuse to pay any rent until William O'Brien is

A MURDERER WHO DIED " GAME." WICHITA, Kan., Nov. 15. -Lee Mosier, who murdered Hugh Lawler in the Indian Territory on October 29, 1886, was executed this morning. The prisoner main tained perfect composure to the last, and his only state-

tained perfect composure to the last, and his only state-ment on the gallows was to the man who adjusted the cap, asking him to test mith, who for six wonths has been his cell mate. "that I die game."

A. R. Maseller, one of the attorneys who defended Mosier, received a telegram this morning from President Cleveland. Mr. Muschler telegraphed to the President yesterday asking for elemency, and signed the name of Mosier's father. This morning he was handed the follow-ing reply:

I am very serry that my conception of public duty will not

A MAN DIES IN CHAMBERS STREET HOSPITAL AFTE I REPEATED CONVULSIONS Charles Cavanan, the crappled porter who went to Chambers Street Hospital on Monday afternoon suffering from symptoms of hydrophobia, died at 6:30 a m. yesterday in that institution, after hours of minds of the attending physicians that he was a vic tim of rables. An autopsy was held yesterday after noon by Dr. Ferguson, the pathologist of the Society of the New-York Hospital. Dr. Swinburne, of the same institution, assisted him, and afterward states that the post-mortem examination revealed "the spinal cord in a normal condition to the naked eye, and the brain and internal organs congested.

and worked as a porter about Washington Market On October 8 he, with two others, a travelling sales man and a boy of fif.een, were bitten by a big New was shot by a policeman.

Cavanan was bitten on the little finger and the forelinger of the right hand. The salesman was offten slightly through an alligator-skin shoe in the foot-The boy was bitten in the hand. All three went im the wounds were conterized and they went away ception-room of the hospital and took his area bening the big stove Super-members Parks at once recognized hin, as having been there before. Cavanan wa trendling and constantly expectorating. then a shudder would run through his frame and he appeared to be cooking. Dr. Parks remark d to Dr. i would be a case of hydrophobia.

When asked questions he trembled and infinated that aiking would give into a spashi. He was made to wallow and eplates were administered hypodermi-

om that time on the progress of the disease was

him through the night. Once as Dr. wedchind was about to leave the room, Cavanan said:
"Please, Doctor, don't go away. Your company is pleasant to me."
At another time be said: "Doctor, I am frightened. It is a terrible death to die.
In the evening he ashed for a priest, and one came and sait with him for awhile.
His death followed hard upon a series of convulsions of terrible invensity. He did not bark or froth at the mouth, but tried to expectorate constantly. Death, in the language of the physicians, was immediately due to "asphyxia and heart failure caused by convulsions and fixation of the muscles of respiration." His body will be taken charge of by Washington Market men.

Market men.

When Cavanan came to the hospital he said that the first intimation that he had that something was wrong with him was on saturday night, when his stomach refused to hold a glass of been. Then a feverish, trembling and choking sensation seried him.

E. S. WHEELER ON TRIAL.

THE CRIMINAL SUIT AGAINST THE NEW-HAVEN

BANKRUPT BEGUN. HARTFORD, Nov. 15.—The hearing in the criminal uit against E. S. Wheeler, the New-Haven bankrupt, be complaint is brought by the Phenix National Bank, and the charge is obtaining money under false pretences as to a note which the defendant produced to be discounted by the bank. The note on which the suit is brought was iscounted August 24, 1887, and was made by the James

The first witness was John A. Redfield, president of the Phornix National Bank. He gave a list of notes John L. Wycks had discounted from February to June, 1887. Then came the note in question. Mr. Redfield said Wheeler told him that the James L. Wycks Company had taken the place of James L. Wycks & Co , and that money had been put in and the note was good. He had been soured as to the preceding notes that they were in pay-

Samuel G. Dunham swore that he was a director of the Samuel G. Dumban swore that he was a director of the Phoenix National Hank and was present when this note was discounted. Wheeler full him the J. L. Wycks Company was a new concern, with \$50,000 capital paid in. General S. E. Merwin, the trustee of the assigned extat of E. S. Wheeler & Co., was next sailed. The backs of the concern were put in evidence, and aliention was called to the account of J. L. Wycks & Co., General Merwin gave place to the backsesper, Mr. Bird, while the books were being cited. Mr. Curis, president of the City Bank of New-Haven, said he had discounted two noise for Wheeler by James I. Wycks & Co., at three months each, for \$3,000 and \$3,450 respectively. Nether had been paid.

A LOCOMOTIVE BOILER EXPLODES.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE NEW-YORS CONTRACT AT PATALENT. SAIDLE.

CANADOMASIE. Nov. 15 type of ... A railroad accident occurred on the N. w.York Central at Palatine Bridge this forenoon, by which one man was killed and another sectionsly, if not faladly, injure l. As becomedive No. 496, attached to a freight train, had just backed from the stand-plope, linguiser William Mitchell, of Albany, opened the throttie to start up. As he did so the boiler explaided. The engineer was blown through will exist with the William Advanced to the residual and the residual training in the dow of the calc a distance of forty feat, harving in the bushes near the ester of the Monark River. The firecale and landed near the river's edge between the em-bouldment and a boulder, fully 100 teet distant. Brake-mun R. E. Tombinsen, of schenectady, was on the rear of the tender when the explosion occurred, and he was knocked about farty feet, but struck on his feet, and aside from slight scrulebes is unnort. When the enti-ncer was reached his that work were: "flow hill be here and where is no breams?" He is hadly scalled, but may live. The fireman was killed instantly. It is suit that the water in the horier was low and cold water was forced in, which caused the explosion.

ME, PLATT'S CASE POSTPONED. ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 15.- The case of the people of the state of New York against Thomas C. Platt, which was to have been the first case on in the General Term calendar to day, has been but over until Nevember 25

SCARED BY A METEOR BURST.

Synactist, Nov. 15.-A large meteer passed over Onondaga County from the southeast to the northwest Onondaga County from the solutions to the administration of the distant thunder. At Countings Hill the inhabitants were alarmed and rushed out of their houses to see what was the matter. At Marcellus it was thought the powder works had exploded, so bright was the flash and and the report. Houses and furniture rattled when the incheor expended.

TYPHOID FEVER IN ALBANY, \* ALBANY, Nov. 15.—So prevalent is typhoid fever in this city that Mayor Thomser, at the instance of the sec-retary of the Board of Health, has issued a proclamation asking that all people before using the reservoir wate obtained from the river boil it, as the seeds of the discus-are supposed to luck in it. The river is low and the wate is, therefore, of an even worse quality than usual.

TO ABOLISH THE PROPERTY QUALIFICATION. PROVIDENCE, Nov. 15 (Special). The General Assembly met in special session to-day by call of the Demo eratic Governor, John W. Davis, to make certain appro-priations to eke out those exhausted by the party of reform," and to act upon an amendment to the consti tution abolishing the property qualification. When this amendment was called up in the Schate to-day the fight amoudment was called up in the Senate to-day the fight came upon chancing the voting time to the time of the State election next spring. The Democrats, led by the Lieutenant-Governor, wanted the vote taken this year, in order that, if the amendment should be adopted by the people, the new voters could cast their bailots for Governor and President in 1885. On a test vote the Republicans showed 23 votes to 13 for the opposition, and if the House concurs the amendment will go to the people next April. The amendment well go to the people next April. The amendment does away with the property qualification for general voting and substitutes a poil tax for the voluntary registry tax.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15 .- A Prescott, Arizona, dispatch says Private advices show that the recently discovered gold mine, ten miles from here, on the Hassayampa River, is richer by far than anything ever discovered in the world. The ore averages \$1,000 per ton and thousands of tons are in sight. Two men yesterday, with a common mortar, pounded out \$800 in less than an hour. The gold chings to the rock in the purest scales. A man with a kate can scale off a handful in a few minutes. This river has produced millions in years past in placer mining, and on one occasion a modest was found which yielded \$100,000 in a few weeks. People are flocking there in great numbers.

RESTRAINED FROM EVICTING STRIKERS. WILKESBARRE, Penn., Nov. 15.—A temporary injunc-tion was granted in court this afternoon restraining the sheriff from serving writs of ejectment upon the striking niners in the Lenigh Valley region. The injunction continues until Mehday next. The operators say they are determined that the atrikers shall vacate their houses in order to make roun for those desiring to work. There is excitement in and around Milassville ever the matter.

MR. SPARKS STEPS DOWN. HIS RESIGNATION IN THE PRESIDENTS

HE CHARGES THE SECRETARY-WITH AVOIDING THE ISSUE AND WITH HOLDING HIM UP TO PUBLIC CENSURE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE THIBUNE.]

Washington, Nov. 15 .- The letter of Commissione Sparks, the main points of which are given below, is a tradon circles. Wilatever may have appeared behind the course persued by "General" sparks has been terior and the President. The Administration, in fact. has seemed to be eager to keep up with Sparks in his warfare not only against corrupt rings, but against honest settlers on the public domain. It is natural that the Commissioner should feel humiliation at the result of his endeavors. It is also true that he feels relieved because he is no longer to contend against an ever increasing sea of troutles. It should be said for bending, in fact, that he is disposed to regard all other people as rascals. A large part of his time since he became Commissioner has been employed in fighting

In the course of a long conversation with a Tribu i errespondent to-night he showed this plainly, that Lamor, he felt that the so-called reform policy of the Administration in regard to the public land service had been reversed. It would not be fair to repeat til that Mr. Sparks said. It is sufficient to say that his critici ms fell on Democrats and Republicans alike. He did not even say that political influences on either side had contributed to his downfall, but it was apparent with his retirement from the office of Commissioner, the land policy of the Administration which has been so londly extelled in Democratic newspapers and platforms would undergo a radical change in the interest of "surveying rings" and "land-absorption rings."

EXPLAINING THE OMAHA DECISION. relating to the Omaha decision and says that he iniers from Mr. Lamar's published letter that his decision was not approved by the law officer of the Department. He goes on then to declare that prior to 1875 lands reserved for Indian and other purposes were excluded from the grants. He refers to the decision of the supreme Court in the Leavenworth. Lawrence and Galveston Railroad case, and says that date of the grant, or of definite location have been regarded and treated as excluded, not only from all the grants, but from indemnity privileges. He then goes on to say that in the Omaha case the Secretary held that the company was entitled to indemnity for such lands, in contravention of the decision of the Supreme case. He thinks that this decision raised a contro

Mr. sparks then says that it appears to him that the dicision of the Supreme Court in the Barney case, while is fully discussed in the Mr. Lamar's letter, was

tion addressed to me and laid before you is no answer to my letter applying for review. The issue raised by me was strictly one of law. The presentation of the issue was strictly in the line of legal argument. In the letter addressed to me that issue is not met, and the

THE RUSIGNATION NOT YET ACCEPTED. "General" sparks said to a Tribune correspondent to night that he had a pleasant interview with the President this afternoon, that nothing was said about his retirement, but that he, of course, expected that

A PRISON VARNING FOR SWALM.

TPON HIM. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15 (Spe ful).—Semeca Augustus Swalm, the genteel confidence operator has good pros-pects of going to san Quentin. The diamonds and other jewelry found on him have been identified as purchased by young McDonald for his wife, and are valued at \$6,000. He also had \$15,000 worth of United States Treasury notes besides \$600 in cur rency. These were all attached by one of McDonahl's creditors. Both diamonds and Treasury notes are alleged to have been stolen from Mrs. McDonald. In addition there are now entered against him five charges of forgery. His examination on these charges was postponed until to morrow. Mrs. McDonald spent the night in jail here, physicians having reported that she was sufficiently recovered to embire con

This aftermoon Senator Stanford testified about the purchase of Central Pacific Railway stock from her. He said that when she first brought stock to him it was not indorsed. He told her that indorsement was necessary and some days later she brought in the stock with "R. H. McDonnal? Indorsed on it. He then gave her a check for \$10,000. Old Dr. McTonnald soon after called on Mr. Stanford and though he did not say flatly that the indorsement was a forgery, he gave the Senator to understand that it was not his signature.

he gave the senator to understand that it was not his signature.

Swalm, it has been learned, was forced to leave Middletown N. V., where he was born and bred-for scandalous relations with a married woman. He then went to New-Haven where he got into similar trouble and field to this coast. While acting here as agent of the New-York Life Insurance Company he Issued a large number of unauthorized receipts for premiums but was detected last September and made up the deficit of \$5,000.

THE RALTIMORE AND OHIO TELEGRAPH BOND. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15 (Special).—At a meeting of the Law Committee of City Councils this afternoon the sub-

Law Committee of City Councils this afternoon the sub-committee on the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph bond, John H. Fow chairman, reported the following: Owing to the inability of the committee to obtain suffi-cient information, on account of certain technical diffi-culties in the way of making witnesses testify, your com-mittee report back the resolution, with a request that a resolution be presented to Councils directing the City Selicitor to bring suit upon the bond given by the said telegraph company for the full amount with interest (\$60,000) due the city.

DISMISSED FROM THE CIVIL SERVICE.

C. V. HOOPER UNABLE TO SATISFACTORILY EXPLAIN HIS MISSION TO WASHINGTON. ALBANY, Nov. 15 .- C. V. Hooper, of this city, recently charged by Washington correspondents with collecting campaign funds in that city, having falled to make a satisfactory explanation to the State Civil Service Commission, for which he was an examiner, has been informed that his services are no longer required by it.

MAY CAUSE AN EXPRESS WAR.

A LARGE CONTRACT BY WELLS, FARGO & CO. THAT

LOOKS OMINOUS. CHICAGO, Nov. 15.-Lloyd Tevis, president, and John J. Valentine, vice-president of Wells, Fargo & Co. started for the Pacific coast to-day after having completed an important contract with the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company. The contract covers the express business on all of the lines operated or controlled by the Santa Fe system, about 8,000 miles in extent, and it is regarded as advantageous to both parties. Wells, Fargo & Co. will be installed soon in this city, with a complete outfit for a large business. The agent secured is Anson Gorton, a man of large experience who held for many years similar relations to the Adame Express Com-

The new movement is considered, in many quarters, as the signal for a general express war. For many years the various express companies, especially the Adams, the United States, the American, and Wells, Fargo & Cothe United States, the American, and Wells, Fargo & Cohave each, by common consent, had a certain field of
operations that was not invaled by the others. But
when the Baltimere and Ohio Company started up it became a guerrilla, and invaded the territory occupied,
principally by the Adams Express Company. This deprived the Adams people of the Baltimore oyster trade
almost entirely. When the United States Company assorbed the Baltimere and Ohio and began to operate
upon the lines fermerly used by it, the other companies
lossed upon the move as a breach of faith. The new
move by Wells, Fargo & Co. prebably in connection with
the American, is considered a radical one, and it is predicted that it will result in an open war as to rates and

CREMATING HIS MURDERED WIFE.

A MAN KILLS HIS SPOUSE WITH AN AXE AND BURNS HER BODY IN A FURNACE.

tis at the toast table. COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 15 (Special) .- Stephney Bailey, an old man who is the engineer at J. C. Poncheo's steam mill near a place called Duck Pond on the Northeastern Railroad, had a quarrel with his wife on Saturday and dark killed her with an axe. He hid the body until nightfall, sat on his right, in striking conwhen he procured a wheelbarrow and carted it to the engine room. Here he stripped part of the clothing head of the Treasury Department, Mr. Fairchild, from it and threw the body into the flery furnace. Then with cool and calm deliberation he filled the furnace with wood and left it burning.

In his harry to leave the engine-room Balley neglected to hide the bloody garments. The next morning his children were anxious for their mother to come home and went in search of her, but without success. In the meantime the ciethes were discovered in the engineroom, and on further examination the charred remains of the woman were found in the furnace. Suspicion

of the woman were found in the furnace. Suspicion pointed so strongly toward Bailey that he was arrested. He made a full confession, giving in minute detail an account of the killing. The cause assigned by him for the killing was that he and his wife were always quarreiling and that be could not get along with her.

Bailey then was taken to Junk handeunded and tied to a post in order that he might not escape. He borrowed a knife from the little son of the constable to clean out his pipe, and at night while no one was watching attempted to countil suicide by enting his threat. The confined condition of his hands and the duliness of the knife prevented immediate death, but his inread was horribly gashed when he was discovered yesterlay morning in an unconscious condition. He is about sixty-five and his wife was a few years his junior. STOLE FROM THE ANSONIA CLOCK COMPANY.

trial in Judge Baker's court for conspiring to defraud the Ansonia Clock Company out of \$18,000. He did it in connect: n with James E. Gledhill, who is now in Can here. Gleibill was the manager and Watson was the funds. His salary was not sufficient to supply his aristocravic tastes. He helped himself to the cash of the Hentz the third, Josiah M. Fiske the fourth, company, worked Watson into the scheme and livel like a prince until he was suspected. Then he slipped across of the well-known gentlemen who enjoyed the dinborder and Watson was left to explain matters. | ner and the speeches:

WILL OF EBENEZER WELD OF BOSTON. Boston, Nov. 15.—The will of Ebenezer Weld, repre-senting property worth \$35,000, divides the property American Baptist Missionary Society, one to the Amer ean Raptist Home Society, and the third to Dr. George

Dr. Samson, who is president of Rutgers Female College, was made executor of the estate. He said that Mr Weld was one of three brothers who were farmers living at Jamaica Plain, near Boston. All three have died within a short period. Dr. Samson was a paster at Jamaica Plain from 1850 to 1852.

CASHIER CEECELIUS INDICTED.

St. Louis, Nov. 15 (Special).—Charles C. Crecelius, late cashier of the Fifth National Bank, has been indicaed for frandulent cutries in the books. The United States Grand Jury, without much deliberation, found a true bill grainst him. It is also said that two of the directors have been indicted. A member of the Depositors' Com-mittee makes in one of the morning newspapers a charge This depositor says that the books were altered to snow that the whole of the new stock had not been subscribed of fraud and forgery against the officials of the bank. in order that all the subscriptions might be invalidated. He says that all the new stock was subscribed. The books show that only \$125,000 of the \$200,000 increase in capital stock was subscribed, and that this must was carried as a deposit. L. V. Stephens, the new receiver, is a banker and politician of Boonville.

OIL FLOWING INTO HIS WELL. Egaping, Penn. Nov. 15 (Special). Joshua Bailey, of Stony Run, in this county, has discovered coal off in his well and the residents in that vicinity think he has struck it rich. At first everyboly suspected that some

practical joker had po red a quantity of oil into the well, but it has been empired at least a dozen times and from a barrel to a barrel and a half of pure oil has been

WATER SCARCE IN THE MINING REGIONS. Gordon, Penn., Nov. 15 (Special).—Serious trouble is feared in the coal regions because of a scarcity of water The Reading Railroad is now supplying many of the col lieries with water, which is being hauled from this place and Mahanoy Plaius in large tanks to the various breakers. Wells are reported dry in many sections and the residents are compelled to haul their water several miles. In some of the misting "patches" water is selling at from two to three cents a buckst.

TRYING TO DO AWAY WITH COKE. PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 15,-The Peoria Malting Company is making a series of experiments with the idea of drying mail by the use of gas generated from useless ceal and slack. If successful the scheme will obviate the use of coke and revolutionize the fuel question everywhere.

RICHMOND, Va. Nov. 15 (Special).-Information from Lee County, this State, says that John Sargent, while trying to eparate two boys who were fighting, was struck on the base of the head with a stone by C. Osborne and

DEATH OF GENERAL GRANT'S OLD NURSE. CINCINNATI, Nov. 15 .- A dispatch from Portsmouth. Ohio, tells of the death there of Mrs. Sarah Gowdey, age eighty, who was present at the birth of General Grant and was his nurse in lefamey.

HONORS TO CHAMBERLAIN.

ENTERTAINED BY THE CHAMBER OF COM-

THAT BODY'S 119TH ANNUAL DINNER-SPEECHES BY SECRETARY LAMAR, MR. CHAMBERLAIN,

CHAUNCEY M. D. PEW, MAYOR HEWITT,

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS AND OTHERS. Members of the Chamber of Commerce to the number of two hundred or more ate the one hundred and nineteenth conner of that venerable but thri ing organization last night at Delmonico's with a company of guests not often seen together on such occasions. Not only were the Government and all the prominent sections of the country represented by distinguished leaders in trade, politics and professional life, not only as President Smith expressed it, were some of the best of Kerublicans, Democrats and the cream of the cream of Mugwemps there, but in Jose; h Chamberlain, the eminent Unionist Liberal; in W. R.

Creamer, the ultra Radical; Holley Stewart, the

Home Kuler; and Sir George Campbell, of the

Canadian Parliament, were seen typical men of

the great many sided progressive party of Great

THE FOREIGN GUESTS ENJOYED IT. It was a particularly enjoyable affair throughout and to none more than the foreign guests if one might judge from the interest they manifested and the way they expressed themselves. The splendid dining hall was never decked more tastefully with flars, flowers and evergroons. The tables, half a dozen in all, including that of the speakers, were all lavishly decorated. The music was well selected and the artistic dinner card was all that the most epicurean tastes could desire Unlike many dinners of the kind the speeches were, indeed, the feature of the occasion. it could not well be otherwise with such men as Secretary Lamar, Mr. Chamber-

lain, Chauncey M. Depew and George William Cur-

President Charles S. Smith presided to the satisfaction of all. Secretary Lamar, with his long, locks and dreamy-looking eyes, the energetic, trast who sat next to Mr. Smith on the left. Between Mr. Fairchild and Mr. Chamberlain, who were next each other, there seemed to be the most cor dial understanding. They talked so earnestly at first that many began to think the Secretary of the Treasury was getting some light on the question of disposing of the surplus from the English statesman. Mr. Depew sat between Mr. Chamberlain and Sir George Campbell to the evident enjoyment of both. The other guests on this side were John Bigelow, ex-Minister to France; Samuel D. Babcock, the Rev. Dr. Chamberlain, Whitelaw Reid, Enoch L. Fancher and Mr. Bergue, the head of the Treaty Department of the English Government.

Mayor Hewitt was Secretary Lamar's right-hand neighbor. Next to the Mayor sat James Carter. George William Curtis was between the two Members of Parliament, Mr. Creamer and Mr. Stewart, whose company he seemed to find extremely agreeable. Cart Schurz, Major General Schoffeld, Congressin in S. S. Cox and James N. Brown made up the rest of the guests at that table.

PROMINENT MEN AT THE OTHER TABLES. Each of the other tables was arranged to accommodate about fifty guests. There were few if any vacant chairs. Constant A. Andrews presided over the first, Charles Watrous the second, Henry of the well-known gentlemen who enjoyed the dia-

ner and the spectres:
Richard Butler
William H. Lyen
Silas B. Dutcher
Andrew Carnegle G. F. Cumudaga
H. F. spanding
John Jay Knox
Demas Barnes
S. A. Walker
Henry A. Rogers
C. L. Trilany
Charles R. Filat ogan C. Murra; oun H. Innian

a Signe | Lines F. DeForest | Charles H. Codin |
S. K. Jesup | Gardin V. Sappard | William E. Dodge |
S. K. Jesup | Gardin Verar | William E. Dodge |
S. K. Jesup | Gardin Verar | William E. Dodge |
Gardin V. Gardin V. Gardin W. Gardin W. Milani E. Dodge |
Gardin V. Gardin W. Gurdy W. William W. Mison P. Stokes |
Gardin V. Gardin W. Gurdy W. William W. Mee'sler |
Gardin V. Gardin W. Gurdy W. William H. Webb |
Gardin V. Gard

E. G. Blackford Samuel Suchar S. N. Kane W. Goodwin E. M. Walters Edward Cary W. M. Filess

PRESIDENT SMITH'S OPENING REMARKS. It was after 9 o'clock before the intellectual portion of the dinner was begun. This was started by Mr. Smith in a brief but forcible opening address, of which this is a portion:
GENTLEMEN AND MEMBERS OF THE CHAMBER OF COM-

of which this is a portion:

ORNITHMEN AND MIMBERS OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMINET. The Chair has a high appreciation of the intellectual part of the entertainment provided for you by your committee, and will detain you for a few moments only with any words of his own.

At the last session of Congress, a distinguished Senator from a Western Stafe, with whom the Chamber had the nationation to differ upon a public question, stated in the Senate that the Chamber of Commerce of New-York was an "old institution in a moribuid state, and that is represented no public seatiment entitled to respect." Well, geniciane, the Senator was quite right in des thing the Chamber as "an old institution." In 1775 Mr. Rarke, in his famous speech on Concidention with America, estimated the population of the America of the Chamber as "an old institution." In 1775 Mr. Rarke, in his famous speech on Concidention with America, estimated the population of the America of the America, estimated the population of the City Hall. At that date the Chamber of Commerce was neven years old. If our table to-night had been graced by the presence of the Senator ke would at least have concluded that, physically, we were quite alive and able to take Delimentee's modest fare with a good appetite. Laughter. The unfaverable opinion of the Senator can only be attributed to his want of knowledge of the component parts of the Chamber. As you very well know, centlemen, our association, although countered and not political in its objects, comprises the best of the Republicans, the cream of the Mugwunps. [Laughter, How can we be otherwise than a very useful institution for But seriously, gentlemen, members of the Chamber, there rests upon your shoulders the weight and responsibility of sustaining a great historic record. The history of the Chamber of Commerce is interwoven completely with the commercial, industrial and financial nistory of the Nation; it rocked the cradle of the commercial finant now grown so great. To-day the capital and the influence which is repr

intend to guard the harbor of New-York; we be-

results.

We intend to guard the harbor of New-York; we believe that it concerns the commercial supremacy of this city to secure, with the least possible delay, thirty feet of water at low fide on Sandy Hook bar. [Applause.]

The opinion of this Chamber epon the defences of this and other important harbors is well known, and we shall be heard from again on this question. [Applause.]

As to the Navy. This Chamber betieves that a nation of sixty millions of inhabitants, with a coast line washed by two occaus, necessarily loses self-respect when its power of self assertion is limited to the resolutions of Congress or to the dispatches or the Department of State, and when behind these written words it has no naval force sufficient to command the respect of foreign nations. We insure our houses not because we expect a fire, but because we want indemnity against its possibility; we should have a Navy that comports with the power and dignity of this nation, as an insurance against war. [Applause.]

With this brief reference to some of the duties and opinions of the Chamber I ask your attention to the letters from the President and acting Vice-President of the United States.

SECRETARY LAMAR'S SPEECH.

The first toast, "The President," was responded to by the Secretary of the Interior. In introducing him Mr. Smith said: The name of Secretary Lamar recalls vividly to our

The name of Secretary Lamar recails within down minds his eulogy upon that great statesman and orator. Charles Sumner, which thrilled all our hearts. You will agree with n.e., rentiemen, that the Secretary of the Interior, so soon, I hope, to be called to a post of great dignity and responsibility in the highest court in the land, is one of the most eminent representatives of that restored sentiment of fraternal union which has made the Republic one and indivisible forever more. Mr. Lamar's reception, like that of all the speakers, was exceedingly cordial. He made an elaborate address, in the course of which he said:

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN: Fully appreciating the honor conferred in calling upon me to respond to that toast just read, allow me to say that it has taken me somewhat by surprise, as I was not aware that I would